DNA Intrusion Detection Method

Abstract of Disclosure

Knowing that an object does not belong to an authorized set of objects is an important step in intrusion detection. Dr. Stephanie Forrest of the University of New Mexico compared the process of computer system defense to the process used by living organisms to defend against diseases, viruses and other foreign agents. Dr. Forrest's thesis was to develop a methodology for identifying the *self* to use intrusion detection to detect *non-self* agents. An alternative to this external view is a system that contains its own self-defense mechanism. This method demonstrates that an internal function can be used to differentiate between self and non-self agents. This method will insert identification data into an object that will uniquely connect an object to the operating system on which it resides. This *DNA pattern* will serve to create a unique copy of the object and create an ownership token between the object and the operating system.